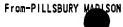*APPLICATION of FARBER et al. — Appln. No. 09/612,598*

Claim (Appln. Claim No./Patent Claim No.)	Support in Application
51/17. A content delivery method, comprising:	
tagging an embedded object in a page to resolve to a domain other than a content provider domain by prepending given data to a content provider-supplied URL to generate an alternate resource locator (ARL);	"A hypertext document may contain any number of links to other documents, and each of those other documents may be on a different server in a different part of the world." *Specification, pg. 9, lines 20-23* "B5. If the resource is an HTML document then the reflector rewrites the HTML document by modifying resource identifiers (URLs) within it . . ." *Specification, pg. 15, lines 14-15.* See generally the section titled "**Rewriting HTML Resources**" at pgs. 30 and 31. All, generally Fig. 5, "**B5 Rewrite Resource**" and corresponding description, e.g., at pgs. 15, lines 14-15, ("If the resource is an HTML document then the reflector rewrites the HTML document by modifying resource identifiers (URLs) within it"). One form of the modified URL is specified at pg. 14, lines 13-16, which states: D1. Given a repeater name, scheme, origin server name and path, create a new URL. If the scheme is "http", the preferred embodiment uses the following format: *http://<repeater>/<server>/<path>* See also, e.g., "create a single URL containing the URL of the original resource, as well as the identity of the selected repeater. A special form of URL is created to provide this information." *Specification, Pg. 14, lines 8-10*
serving the page from a content provider server with the ARL; and	"The resource, possibly as modified by rewriting, is then returned in a reply to the requesting client 106." *Specification, pg. 15, lines 16-17.*
resolving the ARL to identify a content server in the domain; and	The modified URL: in the resource (page) have the form "http://<repeater>/<server>/<path>" (See, e.g., *Specification*, pg. 14, line 16). Therefore at least one embedded object will be served from a repeater.
serving the embedded object from the identified content server.	"The repeater then constructs a reply including the requested resource (which was retrieved from the cache or from the origin server) and sends that reply to the requesting client." *Pg. 19, lines 9-11*

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APPLICATION of FARBER et al. — Appln. No. 09/612,598

Claim (Appln. Claim No./Patent Claim No.)	Support in Application
53/19. A content delivery service, comprising:	
replicating a set of page objects across a wide area network of content servers managed by a domain other than a content provider domain,	See generally Fig. 1, repeaters 104. "Each repeater 104a, 104b, and 104c replicates some or all of the information available on the origin server 102 as well as information available on other origin servers in the network 100." *Pg. 6, lines 16-18.*
for a given page normally served from the content provider domain, tagging the embedded objects of the page so that requests for the page objects resolve to the domain instead of the content provider domain;	"See generally the section titled "**Rewriting HTML Resources**" at pgs. 30 and 31. All, generally Fig. 5, "**B5 Rewrite Resource**" and corresponding description, e g., at pgs. 15, lines 14-15, ("If the resource is an HTML document then the reflector rewrites the HTML document by modifying resource identifiers (URLs) within it"). "Rewriting requires that a repeater has been selected (as described above with reference to the Best Repeater Selector)." *Pg 30, lines 14-15.* "For each URL encountered in the resource to be re-written, ... if the URL is repeatable, it is modified to refer to the selected repeater." *Pg. 31, lines 10-14* One form of the modified URL is specified at pg. 14, lines 13-16, which states: D1. Given a repeater name, scheme, origin server name and path, create a new URL. If the scheme is "http", the preferred embodiment uses the following format: *http://<repeater>/<server>/<path>* See also, e.g., "create a single URL containing the URL of the original resource, as well as the identity of the selected repeater. A special form of URL is created to provide this information." *Pg 14, lines 8-10*
responsive to a request for the given page received at the content provider domain, serving the given page from the content provider domain; and	"The resource, possibly as modified by rewriting, is then returned in a reply to the requesting client 106." *Specification,* pg. 15, lines 16-17
serving at least one embedded object of the given page from a given content server in the domain instead of from the content provider domain.	The modified URLs for the embedded objects in the resource (page) have the form "*http://<repeater>/<server>/<path>*" *(See, e.g., Specification,* pg. 14, line 16). Therefore at least one embedded object will be served from a repeater. "The repeater then constructs a reply including the requested resource (which was retrieved from the cache or from the origin server) and sends that reply to the requesting client." *Pg. 19, lines 9-11*

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